Appl. No. 10/020,607

Amdt. dated 1/6/05

Reply to Office Action of 12/20/04

PATENT Docket: 010073U2

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

## Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, paragraph number 0001, please replace with the following:

[0001] This application claims priority to pending Provisional application number 60,261,714, filed on January 12, 2001. This application also claims priority to United States Patent application number 09/797,745, filed on March 1, 2001 [and pending United States Patent application number 09/797,745], now abandoned [filed March 1, 2001].

Page 2, paragraph number 0007, please replace with the following:

[0007] Several figures-of-merit are important in assessing the effectiveness of a receiver design. Sensitivity determines the ability of a receiver to detect a weak signal. Receiver sensitivity must be such that the receiver can detect the minimal discernible signal (MDS) from background noise. Noise represents random fluctuations in voltage and current. The MDS is a receiver-specific measure of sensitivity that incorporates the bandwidth of a given system. Receiver selectivity, on the other hand, indicates the protection afforded a [[receiv6ver]] receiver from off-channel interference. The greater the selectivity, the better the receiver can reject unwanted signals.

Page 2, paragraph number 0008, please replace with the following:

Desense is a reduction in a receiver's overall sensitivity due to man-made or natural radio frequency interference (RFI). Desense occurs when a very strong interfering signal overloads the receiver and makes the detection of weaker signals more difficult. The desensitization characteristic of the receiver determines its ability to operate successfully under strong [[interferors]] interferers, such as jammers.

(AMENDMENTFORM. VER 1.0-04/30/04)